



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/731,646	12/08/2003	Oliver C. Mou	MCS.0003P	4976
32856	7590	06/27/2005	EXAMINER	
WEIDE & MILLER, LTD. 7251 W. LAKE MEAD BLVD. SUITE 530 LAS VEGAS, NV 89128				FRIEDHOFER, MICHAEL A
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		2832		

DATE MAILED: 06/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/731,646	MOU, OLIVER C.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Michael A. Friedhofer	2832

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/15/04
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, line 5 replace "an" with --a--.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-3, 5, 6, and 8-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Romero-Herrera in view of Murphy and Lin.

Romero-Herrera disclose in 1-3 a push button actuatable electrical switch including a button body 10 for mounting to a support structure 12; lamp or led 16 accepted in the button body and provided power thereby; a switch 15 connected to the button body; a push button 13 mounted for movement relative to the button body; and actuator 14 configured to actuate the switch in response to the actuation of the push button; electrical leads 16b; and transparent or translucent surface on the push button for illumination thereof. The lamp is replaceable by first removing the push button and then removing the old lamp followed by insertion of the new lamp and last the replacing of the push button.

Romero-Herrera does not disclose the lamp as being both an LED and polarity matching module.

Murphy teaches that a circuit board 13 having a diode bridge may be utilized in conjunction with the LED to form the lamp whereby the diode bridge acts as a polarity matching module such that the power is provided to the LED regardless of the polarity of the power provided to the input of the lamp.

Lin teaches in figures 4-6 a housing 11 forming the cover; LED 20 located on one side of a base with a circuitboard 30 located on the other side; and a diode bridge located on one side of the circuitboard for the creation of a polarity matching module. The lamp includes a pair of leads 12 leading to the diode bridge and form an easy method of assembling the lamp to a lamp housing such that the lamp may be inserted in either of two positions and be still operational.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the teachings of Murphy and Lin to Romero-Herrera to utilize a lamp module as taught by Lin having a polarity matching module because this is for the purpose of maintaining the ease of assembly since the leads would be insertable into the existing lamp housing structure while providing the polarity matching module reduces the likeliness of inappropriately forming the switch thereby making the lamp inoperable and reduces the chances of damaging the switch while providing greater flexibility in the manufacturing process since specific keying would not be needed for properly aligning the lamp within the switch.

4. Claims 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Romero-Herrera in view of Murphy and Lin as applied to claims 1-3, 5, 6, and 8-12 above, and further in view of Johnson.

Romero-Herrera as modified by Murphy and Lin teaches all of the claimed limitations with the exception of the resistor positioned along the leads.

Johnson teaches a lamp assembly including a housing in which is located leds, a diode bridge for polarity matching, and a resistor. The resistor is for the purpose of creating a voltage drop for protection of the diodes during operation.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the teachings of Johnson to Romero-Herrera as modified by Murphy and Lin to include a resistor on the opposite side of the circuit board as compared to the diode bridge because the resistor is for the purpose of providing a voltage drop thereby regulating power entering the leds protecting them from any possible voltage surges or spikes and maintaining a proper voltage for the operation of the leds.

5. Claims 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Romero-Herrera as modified by Murphy and Lin as applied to claims 1-3, 5, 6, and 7-12 above, and further in view of Hanson.

Romero-Herrera as modified by Murphy and Lin teaches all of the claimed limitations with the exception of the pushbutton having a lens separable from the pushbutton.

Hanson teaches in figures 1-7 a pushbutton structure including an led 28; a pushbutton 27; and a lens 30 through which the led may be replaced.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the teachings of Hanson to Romero-Herrera as modified by Murphy and Lin to utilize a separable lens within the pushbutton through which the light of the light shines because this is for the purpose of providing greater flexibility in the use of the switch and the environment in which it is being utilized while providing easy access to the lamp for easy replacement while not having to disassemble the button from the switch.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Vogel et al, Honda et al, Shinorhara et al, Tatavoosian, Watson et al, and Chi et al teach various illuminated switch structures. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael A. Friedhofer whose telephone number is 571-272-1992. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 6:00 - 2:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Elvin Enad can be reached on 571-272-1990. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Michael A. Friedhofer
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2832

maf.